Appla, No. 10/510,797 Amd: Dated July 21, 2066

Reply to Office Action of February 21, 2006.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence

device in which one or more organic layers are provided between a cathode and an anode on

a substrate, including the steps of:

vaporizing a first organic material;

providing a first carrier gas stream to the vaporized first organic material;

exclusively providing the vaporized first organic material and the first carrier gas stream into a

chamber containing the substrate and

depositing the vaporized first organic material as a layer over the substrate to form a

host organic layer;

vaporizing a second organic material;

providing a second carrier gas stream to the vaporized second organic material;

exclusively providing the vaporized second organic material and the second carrier gas stream into a

chamber containing the substrate and

depositing the vaporized second organic material over the host organic layer to form a

dopant organic layer, wherein the first organic material is different from the second organic

material.

Page 2 of 9

Applin No. 16/516,797 Amdi, Bated July 21, 2006

Reals to Office Action of February 21, 2006

- 2. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device as defined in claim 1, wherein the substrate is kept cool while the organic material is being deposited.
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the step of forming the dopant organic layer and the step of forming the host organic layer are alternatively repeated.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the thickness of the dopant organic layer and the thickness of the host organic layer are different.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device in which one or more organic layers are provided between a cathode and an anode on a substrate, the method comprises:

vaporizing a first organic material;

providing a first carrier gas stream to the vaporized first organic material;

Page 3 of 9

Applin, No. 10/516,797 rendt, Based 2nly 21, 2006 Reply to Office Action of February 21, 2006

exclusively providing the vaporized first organic material and the first carrier gas stream into a chamber containing the substrate and

depositing the vaporized first organic material to form a dopant organic layer <u>over the</u> <u>substrate</u>;

vaporizing a second organic material;

providing a second carrier gas stream to the vaporized second organic material

exclusively providing the vaporized second organic material and the second carrier gas stream into a

chamber containing the substrate and

; and

depositing the vaporized second organic material over the dopant organic layer to form a host organic layer over the substrate, and wherein the first organic material is different from the second organic material.

- 8. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device as defined in claim 7, wherein the substrate is kept cool while the organic material is being deposited.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device as defined in claim 7, wherein the step of forming the dopant organic layer and the step of forming the host organic layer are alternatively repeated.

Page 4 of 9

Applin. No. 10/516,797 Amed. Dated July 21, 2006

Reply to Office Action of February 21, 2006

- 10. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device as defined in claim 7, wherein the thickness of the dopant organic layer and the thickness of the host organic layer are different.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device in which one or more organic layers are provided between a cathode and an anode on a substrate, including the steps of:

depositing a first organic material to form a distinct host organic layer; and depositing a second organic material over the host organic layer to form a distinct dopant organic layer, and further wherein the step of depositing the first organic material is comprised of exclusively transporting the first organic material via a carrier gas stream into a chamber containing the substrate and the first organic material is deposited while the chamber does not contain any material other than the first organic material and the carrier gas and the step of depositing the second organic material is comprised of exclusively transporting the second organic material via a carrier gas stream into the chamber containing the substrate and the second organic material is deposited while the chamber does not contain any material other than the second organic material and the carrier gas.

12. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device in which one or more organic layers are provided between a cathode and an anode on

Page 5 of 9

a substrate, the method comprises:

depositing a first organic material to form a distinct dopant organic layer; and depositing a second organic material over the dopant organic layer to form a distinct host organic layer, and further wherein the step of depositing the first organic material is comprised of exclusively transporting the first organic material via a carrier gas stream into a chamber containing the substrate and the first organic material is deposited while the chamber does not contain any material other than the first organic material and the carrier gas and the step of depositing the second organic material is comprised of exclusively transporting the second organic material via a carrier gas stream into the chamber containing the substrate and the second organic material is deposited while the chamber does not contain any material other than the second organic material and the carrier gas.

Page 6 of 9